

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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41 times	210	420
42 times	215	430
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44 times	225	450
45 times	230	460
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48 times	245	490
49 times	250	500
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51 times	260	520
52 times	265	530
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59 times	300	600
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61 times	310	620
62 times	315	630
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68 times	345	690
69 times	350	700
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72 times	365	730
73 times	370	740
74 times	375	750
75 times	380	760
76 times	385	770
77 times	390	780
78 times	395	790
79 times	400	800
80 times	405	810
81 times	410	820
82 times	415	830
83 times	420	840
84 times	425	850
85 times	430	860
86 times	435	870
87 times	440	880
88 times	445	890
89 times	450	900
90 times	455	910
91 times	460	920
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SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

The State Alliance.

The Virginia State Farmers' Alliance, which held its annual session at Lynchburg on Thursday, has adopted a platform of action. It is an admirable enunciation of the principles of the organization; and these principles, if they be faithfully adhered to, will result in the most complete and thorough reformation of the nation, not allowing the votes of the negroes nor the votes of the self-seeking and corrupt farmers to divert the nation from its high purpose, they will achieve a result that must prove of incalculable benefit not only to their framers but to the country at large.

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The next annual meeting of the alliance will be held in Richmond. We bespeak for them a hearty welcome at the hands of our citizens.

Woman to the Rescue.

Day by day interest in the Mississippi Constitutional Convention increases. That State seems hopelessly divided. The negro majority, and, briefly stated, the chief aim and object of this present convention is to contrive some law by which the constantly recurring fear of negro supremacy, with its baneful and fearful consequences, may be absolutely and finally put at rest. A resolution offered on Thursday seems in a measure to have met this knotty problem. It proposes to allow women to vote. They must have a property qualification of at least \$300, which may be had through the husband. They must vote through a male proxy, and have no right to hold office. Such a law engrafted in the Constitution of Mississippi would have the effect of securing white supremacy in that State. It would practically confer the right of voting upon at least half the white women, while the number of negro women who could exercise that power would be inconsiderable. The proposition, however, is unique and novel. It would be woman's rights robbed of its most objectionable feature. Women are asked to be content with not having all the incentive to become politicians, for it is proposed they shall not cast their votes in person and shall be ineligible to hold office. Yet the mere fact of having a vote would give power and must prove a stepping-stone to full suffrage rights for the sex. However, the law is only intended as a precedent in case of emergency, but like all expedients may work just the opposite from what it is intended it should, as the poll-tax qualification did in this State some years ago.

Aside from the insecurity of a law made to subvert an especial time and the peculiar complexion of the body politic, we apprehend that this plan of calling women to the polls is about the best way of solving the difficult problem which confronts Mississippi as well as other Southern States. The eyes of the entire South are turned to the Jackson Convention. And the good people of Mississippi may be comforted with the reflection that should this law be enacted, it would be what many of them now bear with patient resignation—petitional government.

In Memory of Ericsson.

This afternoon the cruiser Baltimore is to receive the remains of the distinguished leader, John Ericsson, at New York for transfer to the native land of the late inventor and engineer. The occasion is to be marked by all the pomp and circumstance possible to our navy today, and in honor of Sweden as of Sweden's dead son, whom the Government of the United States regards as specially entitled to gratitude.

It has been officially